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WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds, increasing to fresh in the afternoon. Fair and mild, becoming partly cloudy during the afternoon.

Temperature Yesterday—Maximum, 63; minimum, 46; minimum on the grass, 41.

Sunshine Yesterday—10 hours 18 minutes.

## Throw In 500,000 Men Against Nazi Forces in Baltic

### Germans Report One of War's Greatest Battles Raging in Latvia and Estonia

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP).—The Germans said tonight that one of the war's greatest battles was raging in the forests and lakes of Latvia and Estonia, with the Russians hurling more than 500,000 men into action in an effort to crush two German Baltic armies on the flank of a Soviet salient pointed at East Prussia.

A "deep penetration" was acknowledged by the Germans in the direction of Tallinn, Estonian capital, and on the southeastern end of an expanded 230-mile front other Red Army units were fighting near Baldoone, only 14 miles from the Latvian capital of Riga on the Baltic Sea.

Moscow's nightly communiqué merely said the Russians again had beaten off heavy German attacks west of Jelgava, 25 miles southwest of Riga.

A German broadcast said the Warsaw sector had been quiet for two days except for artillery duels across the quarter-mile-wide Vistula River between Russian-held Praga and the Polish capital.

The Russians, however, are bringing up reinforcements along the Vistula, opposite Warsaw, Berlin said.

A communiqué from the Polish underground leader, Gen. Bor, said Polish patriots still were attacking the Germans inside Warsaw, and also in the Kampinoska forest, eight miles to the northwest.

American heavy bombers flew to Warsaw during the day and parachuted tons of supplies to patriots fighting the enemy within the Polish capital.

The bombers, escorted by 175 fighters, flew on from Warsaw to Russian bases.

In Southern Poland the Soviet communiqué said the Red Army had captured 30 more localities near the Czechoslovak frontier, including Ostrova-Dolna, 18 miles southeast of Sank.

Continued on Page 5

## From Europe Day by Day—

THE TIMES, London

News and comment on international events selected from The Times daily and published in The Daily Colonist by special arrangement with The Vancouver Daily Province.

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LONDON, Sept. 18.—The whole airborne operation in Holland is the greatest of its kind. It went like clockwork. Large areas of Holland were found submerged by flooding. Pasture and tiled ground could be detected beneath the water. The purpose of the aerial invasion is to cut off the Germans in Western Holland and facilitate the invasion of Germany.

Commenting on the Quebec conference The Times said there is no conflict between the British and American peoples, because in their alliance an aftermath of victory is not seen as a division of spoils, but as an assumption of a mission, owed to humanity by the great nations, to bear the responsibility for the peace of the world.

Victory against Germany was planned long ago, and it now remains only for those plans to work out to completion. But victory in detail earlier, because the forces necessary were not available.

Now final concentration of power against Japan has been organized, and the Quebec conference should silence all complaints that Britain is not going to take her full and proper share. The British Commonwealth will see the fight against Japan through to the end. The interests of Canada in the Pacific are closely related to those of the United States, and Mr. Mackenzie King has expressed the resolve that Canadians will go forward side by side with Americans to Tokyo, Australia and New Zealanders also must obtain assurance against another Japanese aggression.

"We can no more disclaim our part in the labor and sacrifice still required by the campaigns of liberation," says The Times, "than we can forego our voice in the provisions that will hereafter be made to re-establish peace and justice in the Pacific upon enduring foundations."

The Red Army's artillery is silencing German guns around Warsaw, says The Times' Moscow correspondent.

## Question of U.N.R.R.A. Help For Italy Goes to Committee

MONTREAL, Sept. 18 (AP).—United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Council members and their assistants today were welcomed by Prime Minister Mackenzie King to Canada, which he believes is the freest country in the world today.

The Prime Minister addressed the council as it assembled for its second day of sittings at the present session. Council business was started on Saturday when Hon. L. B. Pearson, Canadian Minister to Washington, was elected chairman.

The representatives of 44 United Nations cheered Mr. King as he rose to speak, standing under a grouping of flags of all the countries united in the war effort.

When he had finished, a detailed report on the requirements for the relief and rehabilitation of more than 100 million victims of war was presented to the council by Herbert H. Lehman, former Governor of

## Greatest Military Feat in History



THE above map of the Siegfried Line gives an idea of the importance of the Eisenhower-Montgomery plan to outflank the West wall of defenses and at the same time, outwit the German general staff by leap-frogging over the flooded areas of The Netherlands, on which Hitler pinned his hopes of stopping an invasion from the north end of the line. The landing of airborne troops, the greatest military exploit in modern war, has been successful and the units landed

on Sunday have been reinforced by a second landing yesterday. The map shows the northern end of the line where the landings were made.

First crack in the line (1) came just beyond Eupen, when the tiny frontier village of Rotgen fell in the smash on Aachen. In the battle of the Moselle, near Trier (2), the Patton Third Army hit with tank destroyers and infantry, while (3), the American-French forces, which met near Dijon, are rapidly closing the Belfort Pass gateway to South Germany.

## Canadians Drive On Into Boulogne Port

### French Patriots Guide Flame-Throwing Tanks Into Town After Nazis Give Up

WITH THE CANADIAN FIRST ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 18 (AP).—Canadian infantry and armored forces worked their way tonight in strength into the big eastern section of Boulogne after accepting the surrender of the stubborn German defenders of the Mont Lambert Ridge guarding the eastern approach to the French Channel port.

At about the same time another force surrounded in Boulogne's citadel also surrendered as the task of driving the enemy from this valuable harbor town only 26 miles across the English Channel from Folkestone continued.

The Germans on Mont Lambert gave up after 18 of their concrete pillbox positions were overcome by attacking Maritime troops, supported by flame-throwing Churchill tanks.

The Germans continued to fight stubbornly for the southwestern section of the town, on the south bank of the Liane River over which bridges have been demolished. During the day, Canadian assault troops crossed the river by ferry from the north and started clearing out the port area.

So far they have taken 1,500 prisoners in this attack, launched Sunday after a 3,500-ton aerial bombardment by R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. heavyweights, which was concentrated upon the strongly-fortified Mont Lambert defense positions.

The Germans still hold positions overlooking Boulogne from the hills to the south.

The first forces to enter the town from the hills to the north and northeast were crews of armored tanks that deal with minefields, and

Continued on Page 4

## Stiff Fighting At Gothic Line

ROME, Sept. 18 (AP).—Frenzied German resistance slowed the Allied assault on Gothic Line fortifications today and gave Allied forces some of the worst fighting of the Italian campaign.

The Allied Command said Nazi paratroopers were fighting "with complete contempt for death" as the enemy apparently staked his last resources of men and materials to prevent dodged Canadians, Tommies and American troops, from bursting into the great Po Valley.

Only slight gains were made by the British Eighth and Allied Fifth Armies. South of Rimini, Adriatic doorway to the Po Valley, Canadians and Greeks waged a bloody battle with the Germans for the village of Monte San V'ale and edged on a few hundred yards to reach the northwestern corner of Rimini airfield, about two miles from the city itself.

British troops took the village of Ceraseto, 4 1/2 miles southwest of Rimini, and battled heavily for nearby Mount Oliveto.

The exact progress of the Fifth Army was not disclosed. Troops 30 miles south of Bologna, hammering at the heart of the Gothic Line systematically, reduced concrete fortifications around which were thick minefields and deep wire entanglements.

"The Germans expect to hold the line," the communiqué said.

Continued on Page 5

## Lt.-Gen. Browning Arrives in Holland

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (AP).—Lt.-Gen. Frederick A. M. Browning, a British officer, arrived by air in Holland this afternoon to take command of the Allied airborne army the B.B.C. declared in a broadcast monitored by N.B.C.

## Balkans Hit By Raiders

### Other Bombers Drop Supplies in Warsaw

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP).—While practically all branches of the Allied air forces based in Britain joined today in the second round of the aerial invasion of The Netherlands, Allied air operations continued over Central Europe and the Balkans.

American heavy bombers flew from England to Russia and dropped supplies to Polish patriots fighting the Germans inside Warsaw. Some of their fighter escort continued with them to the Russian bases, while the remainder turned back to England (the Polish border).

German losses from the invasion and cross-continental operations were 36 fighter planes shot down over Holland and seven destroyed by fighters on their return from Poland to England. Twenty-four Allied fighters were listed as missing in incomplete reports of the day's operations over Holland.

Meanwhile, Mediterranean-based American heavyweights raided enemy communications in Hungary and Yugoslavia, while Allied fighters pounded the German Gothic Line in support of the British Eighth Army.

The onslaught against German targets in the Balkans apparently was renewed after nightfall as enemy broadcasts from the western borders of Germany to Budapest warned of approaching Allied formations.

Opposition to the invasion forces in The Netherlands was principally from anti-aircraft emplacement. All airfields from which the Germans might have launched aircraft to intercept the invaders have been bombed heavily. Flak was the biggest worry of the Allied pilots, but most guns were silenced without difficulty.

However, an air force communiqué reported that enemy fighter plane opposition was heavier than that encountered in the first landings of the invasion, and air battles between the Allied escort and the enemy continued from the coast of Holland to the landing areas.

## Marines Occupy Peleliu Town

PEARL HARBOR, Sept. 18 (AP).—American Marines have occupied Asias, principal town of Peleliu Island in the Palau group east of the Philippines, and have captured Nagarmok Island, off the southern tip of Peleliu, United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters announced today.

The 8th American Air Division, which landed Saturday (North American time) on Angaur Island, six miles south of Peleliu, now controls the northern half of the island, it was announced.

Heavy fighting continued on Peleliu, where 5,495 Japanese—at least half the defending force—had been killed through Sunday.

The Marines occupied Asias Sunday after repulsing a counter-attack the previous night on their western flank. Mopping up operations were progressing in the southern sector of the island, which is 800 miles east of Davao, principal city of the Southern Philippines.

Omao and Ngarekeul villages on Peleliu also were captured.

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS, FIRST ALLIED AIRBORNE ARMY, Sept. 18 (AP).—Staff officers of troops carrier forces celebrated with German brandy today the successful landing of paratroopers and gliders in the Holland invasion. Several cases were sent them by Lt.-Gen. Patton in appreciation for their supplying him with supplies necessary for the United States Third Army's break-out across the Breach Peninsula and then across France. He captured a big stock from the Germans.

## German Officer at Brest Is Defiant

WITH A UNITED STATES IN-PANTRY DIVISION AT BREST, Sept. 18 (AP).—Maj.-Gen. Hermann Ramcke defied American troops besieging Brest today in an order of the day telling his soldiers that "every American soldier marching against us is one less threat against home."

"We are going to defend the fortress of Brest to the last grenade, committing our very lives, and shall cede this important military post to the enemy only as a pile of ruins," the order said.

## Canadian Casualties Up 4,644 at July 31

OTTAWA, Sept. 18 (AP).—Casualties for Canada's three armed services at July 31 had increased 4,644 to 51,038 over the previously announced total of 46,394 which included figures for all theatres up to June 30 and the Normandy campaign up to July 29, according to official figures released tonight by War-time Information Board.

The navy showed an increase of 124 and the air force 732. It was announced previously that the army increase was 3,788.

The latest air force figure of 13,961 showed an increase of 371 over July 31, 13,590 missing, prisoners and interned, and 34 wounded. The navy figure of 1,838 showed an increase of 28 dead, eight missing, prisoners and interned and 91 wounded.

The army figure of 33,239 showed an increase of 1,401 dead, a decrease of 349 of missing, prisoners and interned as the result of reclassification, and an increase of 2,516 wounded.

The three-service total of 51,038 was made up of 29,820 dead, 10,676 missing, prisoners and interned and 19,542 wounded.

The navy total was made up of 1,184 dead, 331 missing, prisoners and interned and 303 wounded; the air force of 9,848 dead, 3,217 missing, prisoners and interned, and 896 wounded; the army 9,788 dead, 5,108 missing, prisoners and interned and 18,343 wounded.

In the four and one-half years of the first Great War 628,862 Canadians served and casualties totaled 190,092, including 62,817 dead.

After five years of war the present strength of Canada's armed forces is officially estimated at 769,000 and the 51,038 casualties for the war period up to July 31 do not take into consideration merchant navy casualties, which were 1,200 up to February 22.

## British Tanks From Belgium Join New Airborne Army in Holland for Smash at Reich

### Second Great Aerial Operation Provides Reinforcements—Clear Town After Town

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP).—British Second Army tanks thundered northward from Belgium and joined the Allied airborne army in Holland tonight in preparation for a mighty smash at the northern end of Hitler's wavering West Wall.

The junction between the two armies was officially confirmed at Allied Supreme Headquarters, which did not specify the exact location, although it was evidently near Eindhoven.

A second great aerial operation today successfully reinforced the British, American, Polish and Netherlands sky-borne soldiers and they proceeded to drive the Germans from one town after another.

The British Second Army smashed north 16 miles during the last two days and sent out patrols west and north of Eindhoven, 12 miles north of the Belgian frontier and 50 miles east and slightly north of Antwerp. Eindhoven itself remained in German hands, however.

Lt.-Gen. Dempsey's forces also established a new bridgehead over the Escaut Canal at Lommel, Belgium, eight miles north and slightly west of Hechtel.

While these massive blows rained on Germany's vulnerable northern flank, the enemy summoned troops from the Russian front and hurried them into the battle for the Siegfried Line east of Aachen in the most bitter fighting since "D" Day, a front dispatch reported.

The Americans smashed repeated counter-attacks by these crack, first-line troops, and by German accounts had fought inside Duren, only 20 miles west of Germany's fourth largest city, Cologne, on the Rhine.

CANADIANS SWEEP INTO BOULOGNE Canadian Infantry swept into the French Channel port of Boulogne, whose garrison of 4,000 men has been hemmed in for almost two weeks, and were cutting enemy forces into isolated pockets in a drive to clear the good harbor for the landing of more Allied forces and supplies. They were taking hundreds of prisoners.

Ten miles farther north, other Canadian formations drove almost Continued on Page 4

## Nothing Behind Defence Belt at Dutch Frontier

By DON CAMPBELL

Reuters War Correspondent

ON THE NETHERLANDS BORDER, Sept. 18 (AP-Reuters).—This battle to break the crust of German resistance on The Netherlands border is going well.

The crust is a defence belt several miles deep into which the Germans have crammed masses of 88s and heavy ack-ack guns. But beyond, says prisoners just captured, there is nothing.

Lt.-Gen. Dempsey's British armor, which leaped forward across the border yesterday in a powerful coordinated blow with the Allied airborne invasion of Holland, already has made a penetration several miles deep in that crust. Allied Headquarters announced Monday that elements of the Second Army have lined up with the First Airborne Army.

A field dispatch from British Second Army Headquarters said Gen. Dempsey's forces have advanced to Asias, three miles south of Eindhoven, and that patrols have bypassed Eindhoven and now are northwest of the city, which still is in German hands.

There now is a steady one-way traffic stream of armor, troops and guns into Holland. At forward headquarters I was told, "We are pleased with the progress, but must be resigned to a short spell of 1,000-yard advances until we've smashed that crust."

In this barrier across the road to the Rhine the Germans are using their heavy ack-ack guns as fixed defence artillery and at least 60 emplacements are known to be ahead. The troops manning these defences are paratroopers and infantry.

British troops attacked with a certainty that they were on their last lap to the Reich. With shells flying overhead they had played football on the cratered bank of the Escaut Canal a few hours before they struck. When they did attack it was to the tune of "Onward Christian Soldiers" blaring from the radio of a roadside Belgian house.

The attack started on schedule. The commander of the whole operation was at the front to give the word. The infantry were in top form—they are getting accustomed to frontier crossing nowadays.

The British Army went crashing into Holland to the accompaniment of hundreds of guns in a mighty synchronized offensive.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon the first infantry crossed the frontier clinging to the British armor. Two hundred yards ahead of them crept the killing barrage.

At the same time the sky was filled with bombers and fighters, roaring down in terrifying succession to smash the German emplacements.

But the men moving forward suddenly saw another cheering sight. From tanks and lorries they watched strings after strings of tiny smudges cross the sky close to the horizon. They were unmistakably gliders. The other attack on Holland was also under way.

## Canadian Airmen With Force Towing Gliders to Holland

By PLT. LT. BOB FRANCIS

R.C.A.F. Public Relations Officer

AT A BRITISH AIRBORNE BASE, Sept. 18 (AP).—R.C.A.F. airmen were among the sterling glider towing crews which helped to carry Allied forces to Holland on Sunday in the greatest airborne operation in history.

Squadrons which took off from this base and returned in time to hear the first official news of their exploits in evening broadcasts said they experienced almost no anti-aircraft fire while approaching the target nor over the dropping zone itself.

P.O. Johnny Tuylten, pilot from Agassiz, B.C., said "I never saw an enemy fighter at all. But they wouldn't have lasted long anyway. There were literally hundreds of gliders around."

Tuylten's navigator, P.O. W. H. Morphet, a former Vancouver police officer, said he spotted an occasional smoke puff from anti-aircraft batteries, but added "flak" positions seemed effectively knocked out by bombing Saturday and this morning.

The Germans said part of the airborne army came down at Tulburg and Eindhoven, eight to ten miles inside Holland and close to where Lt.-Gen. Dempsey's Second Army is fighting up from the south.

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## Wounded Carrier Pilots Gave Lives to Drop Paratroopers

OTTAWA, Sept. 18 (CP).—First story of how wounded "D" Day troop carrier pilots switched controls to automatic pilots, swept dangerously low over enemy territory discharging their fighting men and then gave their lives in crash landings was disclosed here today.

Blond and serious-eyed P.O. C. H. Falconer, Sackville, N.B., an R.C.A.F. pilot of a big Dakota troop carrier, told the story when he arrived with a large party of airmen repatriates.

Falconer said cases had been reported where no names—where paratroop plane pilots had been wounded by flak as they swept low into dropping zones. Before losing consciousness, the pilots, realizing the importance of their mission and the danger of breaking formation, coolly switched to "George"—airman's name for the automatic pilot—and let the plane continue its course so that paratroopers could jump safely on the right spot at the right time.

The planes were not armed for low-flying action and they had to go in at 500 feet to drop their human cargoes. A Mosquito can do this with little risk, but a seemingly endless target of the glowering transport Dakotas makes a fair target for enemy anti-aircraft gunners.

Falconer said he doubted if there were many survivors from the inevitable crash landings that ended the flights of the pilotless planes. The planes carried four men crews, only two of which could fly and

they were together in the pilot's cockpit.

He said, however, that only 15 per cent of the unspecified number of planes were lost in the gigantic troop-carrying operation. He couldn't give the number of planes which participated, but he thought there must have been "thousands."

He was pleased with his own experience.

"I've heard since 'D' Day that the two officers and 18 men of the English party I dropped had some tough fighting but all survived to return later to Britain, and assume they took part in the big carrier assault on Holland yesterday," he said.

### SPLIT AMONG NAZIS

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (AP).—The B.B.C. tonight broadcast reports reaching London that a serious split had occurred among the Nazi party and that Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler was supporting an attempt to negotiate with the Russians on the basis of Hitler's removal. The reports lacked official confirmation.

### DISPUTE SETTLED

PANAMA, Sept. 18 (AP).—Panama and Costa Rica settled today a boundary dispute dating from 1825. Chile acted as arbiter in the final settlement. President Camilo de la Guardia, of Panama, and President Teodoro Picado, of Costa Rica, met on the boundary line and watched as foreign ministers of the two countries exchanged formal notes.

## May Use School Annex If Improvements Made

At the fortnightly meeting of the Oak Bay School Board last night a delegation from the community centre stated its desire for the use of the annex of the Old Oak Bay High School as a recreational centre. In accordance with the fire chief's approval, this will be possible if the necessary alterations are made as the annex as it exists is classed as a fire-trap.

It was arranged that "teen-age dances, one senior and one junior, will be held monthly in the high school auditorium and the community centre will investigate the use of the auditorium at the Willows School for girls' drill team practices. Trustees Colin T. Martin and Mrs. H. A. Beckwith are to attend the coming convention of the British Columbia school trustees at Kamloops as board representatives.

H. C. Corbett, secretary of the board, who is relinquishing his position at the end of this month, was presented with a traveling bag as a memento of appreciation for his services.

## Annual Drive Is Under Way

Opening day of the Community Chest and Salvation Army campaign resulted in a grand total of \$4,261.50, according to figures released from headquarters at 1006 Government Street last night.

With an objective of \$90,000, the drive will continue until September 28. Frank Paulding, campaign director, emphasizes the fact that broken, or deferred, payments will be welcomed and in many cases, he believes, will aid the donor to make easy payments each month or each quarter. Canvassers are prepared to make necessary arrangements for such forms of payments, he says.

### London Lights Not So Bright

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP).—London took Sunday's relaxation of the five-year blackout like a sedate old lady who isn't changing her habits overnight, and even a brief air alert failed to jar her imperturbability.

A little bus conductress summed up the situation with "I don't see no difference, I don't," as her bus threaded through the scantily lighted streets in the heart of London.

The city of London still has a "dimout." It may be weeks before the street lighting goes on again, because of the lack of a master switch system.

Tonight's alert was brief and there was no immediate report of any incidents. It was believed by some observers to have been a warning against a flying bomb.

London's streets were thronged with the usual Sunday night strollers enjoying Indian Summer weather, but they continued to pick their way cheerfully through the dark as they have since the beginning of the war.

When the brief alert faded into the picture, it broke into the varied crowd noises as it has done on many another night in the last five years. Some people scurried for subway shelter just in case.

At Derby, 20 miles away, the streets were almost as light as they were in peacetime. Manchester and Newcastle crowds also revelled in almost full illumination, but the pall of the wartime blackout still lay heavily over most of London.

### Making Mousetraps

LONDON (BUP).—Mice have been having a comparatively easy time of it in England since the war broke out, due to a shortage of traps. But now it looks as though mouse meals won't be so easy to get, and those that will be are going to adorn traps and require a lot of rodent intelligence to get them.

The president of the English Board of Trade has ordered the manufacture of mouse traps in Britain and announced that the producers will be allocated larger amounts of wood and wire.

A number of traps already have been put onto the market and they're said to be "almost as good as new." But they're sold without any guarantee. They cost fourpence-halfpenny.

The only thing hampering the anti-mouse campaign is a shortage of men to turn out the traps.

### TIED TO POSTS

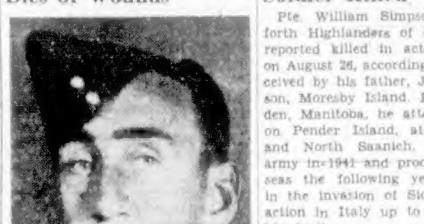
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18 (AP).—Japanese artillery observers on Tinian, in the Palau Islands, have been tied by their arms and legs to stakes so they cannot desert their posts. Radio Reporter William Ewing said in a broadcast from the Western Pacific today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP).—The lightship Vineyard Sound, which has been missing from her position off the tip of Cape Cod since it was last sighted, has been located in Vineyard Sound, Mass., it is presumed to have been lost with 11 officers and men, the United States Navy reported tonight.



## The Fighting Forces

### Dies of Wounds



SGT. A. DOUGLAS GRAHAM

Who was wounded in Italy on September 4 and died on September 7, his wife, Mrs. D. H. Graham, Elk Lake, has been informed. Born in Scotland, he came to Canada in 1929 and made his home in Winnipeg, where he enlisted on September 7, 1939, and from where he proceeded overseas three months later. His mother and sister live in Winnipeg, and, besides his wife, he is survived by two children, Margaret and Heather.

### Promoted Overseas



P.O. EDWARD 'TED' STEELE

Veteran of more than 34 operational flights, P.O. Ted Steele was recently promoted to his present rank from that of warrant officer. Born at Nanaimo 26 years ago, he has been overseas for a year and a half. His wife lives at 631 Nico Street, and his parents live at Nanaimo.

### Receives Promotion



ACTING LT.-CDR. W. W. WHITE

Who recently received promotion to his present rank, in the navy for the past two years, he was formerly head of the fuel office, Esquimaux, and for the last year, has been stationed in Newfoundland as staff officer, fuel administration. Formerly of Montreal and Vancouver, his wife and young son, Ian, now reside at 265 View Royal Avenue.

### Officer Killed

Lieut. Alan G. Hudson, 24, was killed in action in Normandy on July 9, according to word received by his mother, Mrs. J. W. Hudson, formerly of Victoria, who now resides at Vancouver. Born here, Lieut. Hudson was educated in Victoria and was graduated from the University of British Columbia with a B.Com. degree. He enlisted in April, 1942, and served overseas with the Scottish. His brother, Lieut. J. William Hudson, is with the R.C.A. in Canada.

### Killed in Action

Corporal George Denman, 25, P.C.L.I., eldest son of W. G. Denman, Marigold, and Mrs. K. Denman, Gordon Road, was killed in action in Italy on September 2, according to information received. Born and educated at Edmonton, he joined the army at the outbreak of war and was through the Sicilian and Italian campaigns.

### To Get New Post

P.O. Murray Bryde, R.C.A.F. C.C.P. candidate from Victoria for the new, Federal election, has been posted to Western Air Command for new duties to commence the end of this month.

## The War Today

Any final battle to destroy the last vestige of Japanese sea power may be brief but fierce.

Naval men, while believing that the sea of attrition waged against the enemy's power at sea and in the air had dissipated Japan's chance of victory in any major naval clash, assert, however, that the enemy fleet remains an unknown but dangerous factor.

Destruction of hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping needed to fuel and supply the striking force of the Japanese fleet presumably has pinned the fleet to operations not far from the home bases.

Japan's fleet is thought to include at least 13 battleships, with as many as five of them 40,000-ton vessels mounting eight or nine 16-inch guns. In addition to the capital ships, it is suspected Japan has been experimenting with extremely heavy cruisers, of virtually battleship proportion. Japan started the Pacific war with ten battleships, four of which have been sunk. At least seven of her aircraft carriers have gone down. Curiously enough, in all of the American Navy and air contacts with elements of the enemy fleet, there have been no reports of the sighting of any of the new construction.

The assumption is that the enemy may be husbanding truly powerful battleships, cruisers and aircraft carriers to make a last stand near home.

### Nanaimo Assizes

NANAIMO, Sept. 18 (AP).—Nanaimo Fall Assizes adjourned at 5 p.m. today with a partial hearing of a charge of manslaughter against Alfred E. Simpson in connection with the death of Francis A. Cameron, which occurred following an accident at Sheltered Point, Campbell River district, on October 19, 1943. Mr. Justice H. J. Bird is presiding at the assizes with Victor B. Harrison, Crown prosecutor. Simpson is charged with driving the car which overtook and killed Francis Allister Cameron on the evening of October 19, 1943. Claude McAlpine, Vancouver, is representing the accused.

### Returning Home

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18 (CP).—L.-Cpl. J. Wilson, of Trail, is one of several British Columbia soldiers aboard the hospital ship Lady Nelson, which docked at Halifax Saturday. The men are expected to arrive here Thursday morning. Others in the group include: Gnr. J. E. Blenkins, Harrier Bay; Bdr. E. L. Dale, Cranbrook; Pte. R. Deschere, Trail; Pte. J. S. Drinkwater, Alberni; Pte. E. W. Kyles, Aldergrove; Gnr. L. H. Regnier, Smithers; Rfmm. E. W. Erickson, Dawson Creek; Gnr. H. W. Naughton, Victoria; Sgt. W. Paterson, Victoria.

### Invalided Home

Cpl. F. B. Martindale, of the Black Watch, who was wounded in Normandy on June 20, is expected home about the end of September. He has been away from home for five years, and recently received his discharge. His mother, Mrs. H. Howes, lives at 1273 Mackenzie Avenue.

## Must Undergo Test Before Discharged

OTTAWA, Sept. 18 (CP).—Members of Canada's armed forces will not be discharged in future until it has been proved that they are not suffering from any communicable venereal diseases, a routine army order disclosed today.

The order said that all men must undergo a blood test before discharge. If it is found that they are suffering from a venereal disease their discharge will be delayed until treatment has made them non-infectious.

Military officials said the order applied to three services and was passed for the benefit of personnel and the wives and families they will be returning to.

The officials said that Canada was the first country to adopt the procedure of testing the personnel for venereal diseases before discharge. It was another move to help control and prevent the spread of the disease.



SEPT. 18-28

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It takes foot-comfort to keep you going. Leckie Shoes, expertly fashioned from specially selected high-grade leathers, are built to exacting specifications that keep them shapely and comfortable over a long course of steady wear. Smart appearance is combined with the famous Leckie quality. Ask at your favorite shoe store for Leckie Shoes.

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Tuesday, September 19, 1944

## The National Debt

There are some facts at this time that Canadians should face openly and boldly. One of these is the great increase in the national debt since the war began. On March 31, 1939, it stood at \$3,152,559,000. At the end of last March it had risen to \$8,842,270,000. In the same period the per capita debt had increased from \$278 to \$774, and by the end of next March, it is estimated that it will be \$996 or nearly \$1,000 per head. The latter figure no doubt takes in the coming Victory Loan.

All this may seem alarming, and yet if we look at the matter closely there is no real ground for fear. Canada is a country of immense resources, and its capacity for production is bound to be greatly increased by factories built and industries stimulated during the years of war. We shall have to continue to stimulate that production in the years of peace, and to fit our products to meet the requirements of international trade. In that way we can enhance the national income to more than meet the added burden of debt.

All this does not imply that we must not exercise the most careful economy. We shall need to do so, but it should be careful without being too penurious. Our farms will still produce in abundance, the factories should be able to turn out goods in greater profusion than ever before, and Canada is well fortified to meet four of the principal requirements of life—namely, food, clothing, shelter and fuel. It is true we may suffer in the distribution of these by financial maladjustment, but if things are properly regulated there should be enough and to spare for all.

Macaulay wrote that after the Napoleonic wars the British national debt had swollen to such proportions that the people were everywhere alarmed. Even those with most knowledge were oppressed with the thought that the nation for many years would be choked with a burden of debt from which there seemed to be no escape. But in a few years new factories, homes and handsome villas were built, and there was evidence of wealth increasing on every side. So in face of Canada's resources and productivity, and all the evidence of history, Canadians should have no hesitation in supporting the forthcoming Victory Loan or anything else that will tend to hasten the end of the war, and set our feet in the paths of peace and progress once more.

## Battle of Britain

When the lights went up over the British Isles last Sunday they symbolized a great event that had taken place four years earlier. That was the Battle of Britain, during which the Royal Air Force turned back and defeated a Luftwaffe in greater numbers, the battle of which Mr. Churchill said: "Never was so much owed by so many to so few." It saved Great Britain and marked another turning point in her island history.

It was one of a number of times in which England has saved the freedom of mankind. With the defeat of the Armada in the time of Good Queen Bess, she turned back Spanish tyranny. With the armies of Marlborough she humbled the despotism of Louis XIV. With her navy and army she baffled the might of Napoleon, and twice in this century she has been a mighty factor in foiling German attempts at world dictatorship.

In all these memorable events no nobler feat was accomplished than the victory of the Royal Air Force in the Battle of Britain four years ago, and the lights that shine again because of their sacrifice will continue to burn undimmed, like a beacon of remembrance through the years to come.

## Do Not Relax

Soon after the invasion of Europe began the dynamic Field Marshal Montgomery seasoned hope with caution when he warned his troops:

"These are momentous days and complete victory lies ahead and certain—so long as we do not relax."

The victory he predicted now seems much closer than when he spoke those words. For that very reason there may be a tendency to slacken the home effort in the belief that it no longer matters so much. In reality this is the very time when our men at the front most need our support. While they are rushing into the thick of the conflict many of their fellows are falling around them. The dead and wounded must be replaced, and the latter taken to hospitals where they must be cared for. There will be a drain upon reserves that must be filled, and the need for doctors, nurses and medical supplies becomes greater. As these leave the Dominion those who remain behind should see to it that there is no hiatus.

It is a time when the need for the maintenance of auxiliaries becomes greater than ever. One service may be mentioned as a sample of those that must be maintained—namely, the Red Cross. The Red Cross

nurses are, many of them, living in tents close behind the front line. There they are the first to receive the wounded and give them first aid before being transferred to the regular hospitals. These women often sleep at night under the shelter of tin hats with the roar of battle in their ears. Throughout the day they hear the groans of wounded men and work among crimson surroundings. No mere financial reward can recompense them. They must find their reward in the sense of painful duty courageously performed, in the consciousness that they at least are doing their part for the freedom of mankind.

Other well-known auxiliaries are also near the front bringing spiritual and material comfort to the fighting men. The canteen supplies, the free accommodation given for correspondence and social intercourse are all of immense benefit to men weary with the strain of conflict. In fact all such organizations are doing a useful and even necessary work. So, to their supporters here at home, the warning of Field Marshal Montgomery still sounds like a word in season: "Do not relax."

## Canada The Link

It is a tribute to Canada as an international meeting place that within the past week it has housed, in the same province, two such important gatherings as the Quebec Conference and the meeting of U.N.R.R.A. (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Council) in Montreal. In the latter Canada was paid a further compliment in the election of L. B. Pearson, Canadian Minister at Washington, as chairman.

It has often been pointed out that Canada is the logical link between the United States and Great Britain and the British Commonwealth at large. Certainly this is geographically true as applying to Australia and New Zealand, since the ports of Victoria and Vancouver are several thousand miles nearer to them than those of London and Southampton.

Canada is the natural interpreter between Great Britain and the United States. Canadians, living on the same continent with their American brethren, and with nothing but an artificial boundary line between, inevitably absorb some American habits and ways of life; but at the same time they adhere to many British traditions, and in doing so import into the life of the nation the steadiness and sanity for which the Old Land has always been remarkable. Withal no one can impugn their loyalty to the Crown. If the Americans can impart to us some of the enterprise and daring at the root of their remarkable industrial progress, and we can fill them with admiration for British steadiness and justice, we shall be truly serviceable to each other.

## Historic Aachen

Aachen is the Germanized name of the ancient city of Aix-la-Chapelle. This was the favorite home and capital of the Emperor Charlemagne, the man who conquered and dominated practically the whole of the known Europe of his day. He did not, like Caesar, conquer Britain, but he did conquer Germany and so made an Empire out of the Gauls and Franks, between whom there seems to have been little marked division at the time. He was a forcible crusader and Christianized thousands at the point of the sword.

There is in Europe today a man who would like to emulate the conquests of Charlemagne, and spread his territories even farther. Aachen was often the starting point of Charlemagne's victories, but it seems destined today to become the spearhead of Hitler's overthrow. Browning wrote a spirited ballad entitled: "How we brought the good news from Ghent to Aix." Some Hitlerite bard may soon be able to supplement it with "How they brought the bad news from Aix to Berlin."

## The Building of the Ship

(From President Roosevelt to Mr. Churchill, the word "Union" being held to represent the United Nations.)

Sail on, O UNION, strong and great!  
 Humanity, with all its fears,  
 With all the hopes of future years,  
 Is hanging breathless on thy fate!

Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!  
 Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,  
 Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,  
 Are all with thee— are all with thee!

H. W. LONGFELLOW.  
 (First four lines were quoted.)

## Despondency Rebuked

(Last two verses quoted by Mr. Churchill in reply to President Roosevelt, when things looked dark.)

Say not, the struggle nought availeth,  
 The labor and the wounds are vain,  
 The enemy faints not nor faileth,  
 And as things have been they remain.

If hopes are dupes, fears may be liars;  
 It may be, in yon smoke concealed,  
 Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,  
 And, but for you, possess the field.

For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,  
 Seem here no painful inch to gain,  
 Far back through creeks and inlets making  
 Comes silent, flooding in the main.

And not by eastern windows only  
 When daylight comes, comes to the light,  
 In front the sun climbs slow, how slowly,  
 But westward, look, the land is bright.

ARTHUR HUGH CLOUGH.

"When Adam delved and Eve span  
 Who was then the gentleman?"  
 —JOHN BALL.

## Pacific Theatre

Frank M. Kelley

Big events are happening in the Pacific, although very much overshadowed at the moment by bigger developments transpiring in Europe. Obviously aiming at redeeming a promise made to the Philippines as soon as possible, it is also evident that the reconquest of the Philippines will be their reward in the sense of painful

Japan proper starts will pay off in military dividends when the time for making the main assault arrives. Moving north ever cautiously and yet with determined courage, Allied forces under MacArthur and Nimitz made some important gains during the past week.

Not paying much attention to the area west of the Banda group of islands, although the odd lot of bombs had been dropped on Timor and other Japanese strongholds on Sumatra, the main objective has ever been north. With Japanese positions on and off New Guinea and New Britain neutralized, the process of softening up islands which will be necessary for a reconquest of the Philippines began at first from the air and subsequently in combined task-force operations employing air and surface craft.

Palau Islands, a cluster in the Caroline group within 600 miles of the east side of Mindanao, where the Japanese had been building defences since they were given a mandate over the former German colonies following the First Great War, had been visited a number of times by air since the Solomon and New Britain groups were attacked. Most likely strongly fortified, those islands will probably present similar intense defences as United States forces encountered on Saipan and Guam now that a beachhead has been established on Peleliu of Peleliu.

## COVERT FOR SOME TIME

Possession of Halmahera in the Moluccas about 300 miles from the south end of Mindanao, was coveted for some time before actual attention was paid to it. It was necessary to pretty well clean up some of the strongholds on New Guinea and the islands off it before beginning any extensive operations against Halmahera. No time was lost when the hour appeared opportune. MacArthur's planes in force blasted it, and because the Japanese fleet did not appear to give battle, ships of U.S. Navy enabled landing forces to establish themselves on Morotai Island, just north of Halmahera, in what was a bit of battle fitness. With the enemy expecting an attack on Halmahera the landing was made with scant losses. Undoubtedly the U.S. forces can consolidate their positions, taking whatever means are most essential to either capture Halmahera or render it useless as an effective base for enemy operations.

Possessing dominant naval strength in the Pacific as it is and the surety of sufficient Allied air and land forces, with the channels of supply protected, the matter of closing in on Japan's main defences will be just a matter of time. It will require some time at that, even after the forces are released from the European theatre for action in the Far East; for there's a lot of water between sources of supply in Britain and America and the coast of Japan. The Japanese spread out a lot since Pearl Harbor and they evidently managed to fortify a lot of places. As they seem prepared to die and fight fanatically, there will be a lot of fighting ahead before the mess is done with.

Not mentioning the tenacity with which the Japanese may be expected to battle for the Malay Peninsula, Siam, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Indo-China and China when they are really pressed from the Indian Ocean side, just consider the islands in the Philippine group alone that will have to be cleaned out south to Luzon. There are Mindanao, Negros, Cebu, Bohol, Leyte, Panay, Masbate, Palawan, west of the Sulu Sea, Ambo, Cagayan, Canticuan, and Luzon, on which is Manila, besides many others of many sizes, including islands of the Sulu Archipelago, which extends from Mindanao to Borneo.

## CONCERNED WITH EAST COAST

Mainly concerned at present with the eastern shores of the Philippines apparently, it will require operations on the west side of Luzon if Manila and Corregidor are to be occupied. All this means time, even with advancing forces released from Europe driving up from the west in an effort to make Japan let go Malaysia and the East Indies. It's a different pattern of warfare altogether from what has been going on in Europe for the past few years and might well require a longer time to wind up than some people imagine, judging from the guesses voiced over the air and in the daily press.

No doubt some large scale move will begin against the Philippines shortly with forces already available in the Pacific. There is a tremendous area of islands on which Japanese have a hold between Singapore and Kamohaka. It might well be a long time if Russia remains out of action in the Far East before Japan quits, unless the Allies can support a fleet big enough to assault the Japanese islands from the Pacific. It might be that consistent and sustained attacks from the sea would be sufficient to cause Japan to hoist the white flag and drop her holds on the vast territories and numerous islands she grabbed after Pearl Harbor, in which event occupying strongholds in the Kuriles and Loo-Choo Groups would not be necessary. Japan is evidently expecting an attack from the sea some time, and with this prospect in view it is very likely the reason she is conserving her naval and air strength for the final challenge.

## WARTIME IMPETUS

Canada's steel production has been doubled since the outbreak of war to a present total of 2,800,000 tons.

## Observation Car

By G.H.

He who takes, but never gives, may last for years, but never lives. . . . From Picture Post: "German generals wait, in defeat, to preserve their country, perhaps preserve it for another war. They

Germany's physical existence is now, as in 1918, capitulation. They do care that, since defeat is inevitable, Germany shall survive. Hitler does not. In November, 1943, he declared: "I shall not shed a tear for Germany if she breaks down under the strain." He fights for his, not Germany's, existence. If he has to go down, he is resolved to pull down Germany with him. He wants a final holocaust of blood, ruin and disaster. He wants to stand upon the summit of the biggest funeral pyre in history. He wants it, and the generals do not. This is the issue upon which the split occurred between Hitler and his generals. It is an issue whose urgency will split all Germany before the end."

Among early flying bombs was one constructed at Bellport, Long Island, shortly before the end of the Great War in 1918. It was a biplane with a 90-horse power engine with a wingspan of 18 feet, launched from a 250-foot track. Tests indicated it was capable of carrying a 1,000-pound bomb up to distances of 400 miles. Five such planes were built with the intention of sending them to France where they would be directed towards Berlin. Other successful experiments were conducted in England at the same time. The High Command placed more faith in precision bombing from regular planes, and the end of the war saw experiments discontinued.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is building cranes that will be capable of hauling 125 freight cars at a speed in excess of 50 miles per hour. Seymour Hicks once remarked: "Look at her mother and you will know how the girl of your choice will look 30 years from now." Sometimes one look is enough.

## Valid Ration Coupons

Sugar—Nos. 14 to 29 (Book 3).  
 Sugar—Nos. 45 (Book 4), containing sugar coupons F1 to F10 (Book 3). (No expiry date).  
 Preserves—Nos. 1 to 16 (Book 3), Nos. 17 to 28 (Book 4). (No expiry date).  
 Butter—Nos. 74 to 77. (Coupons become valid in pairs every two weeks).

## Sunrise and Sunset

SEPTEMBER  
 Times of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time at Victoria, B.C., for the month of September, 1944).  
 (A.G.D. use hour for Pacific daylight time.)

Date	Sun. Rise	Sun. Set	Date	Sun. Rise	Sun. Set
1	5:59	7:54	16	5:52	7:24
2	5:59	7:54	17	5:52	7:24
3	5:59	7:54	18	5:52	7:24
4	5:59	7:54	19	5:52	7:24
5	5:59	7:54	20	5:52	7:24
6	5:59	7:54	21	5:52	7:24
7	5:59	7:54	22	5:52	7:24
8	5:59	7:54	23	5:52	7:24
9	5:59	7:54	24	5:52	7:24
10	5:59	7:54	25	5:52	7:24
11	5:59	7:54	26	5:52	7:24
12	5:59	7:54	27	5:52	7:24
13	5:59	7:54	28	5:52	7:24
14	5:59	7:54	29	5:52	7:24
15	5:59	7:54	30	5:52	7:24

## Tides at Victoria

SEPTEMBER  
 Data Time H.T. Time H.T. Time H.T. Time H.T.  
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## Reorganization of Chinese War Effort Appears Probable

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—The United States is seeking a wholesale reorganization of China's war effort, it was learned today, to prevent the Allied flank in Asia from falling apart just as campaigns to wreck Japan are developing in the Pacific.

Some leaders hope that Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, ranking American officer in the Asiatic area who already holds a Chinese Army assignment as well, will be given a supreme Allied command with power to modernize and streamline the Chinese forces.

Fresh Allied defeats in China, the loss of strategic forward American air bases and the unmaking of political criticism in Chungking itself have brought the situation into the open. It is considered critical not

only because of the immediate military dangers but because of the political implications.

There has been much speculation that the Russians, who refused to meet with the Chinese in the post-war security talks here, may enter

into the reorganization. In that event, Russian forces would link up at some points with Chinese armies and close liaison would be required—certainly closer than present political relationships between the two governments would encourage.

State Secretary Hull was asked about the general state of Chinese affairs at his press conference today, but referred questions to military officials.

However, it can be reported that diplomatic and military authorities

are working together on the problem and that it was a principal concern of Vice-President Wallace on his trip to China. Of Donald M. Nelson, United States production chief, on his current secret mission, and of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at Quebec.

In recent weeks, there has been some belief here that General Chiang Kai-shek eventually may have to step aside in favor of a Coalition Government including representatives of the powerful Communist

groups in North China. At the moment, competent authorities feel that the reorganization can and will have to be brought about by Chiang himself to avoid political disintegration of the country. That he may now be using his leadership to that end is suggested in connection with reports of wide latitude given critics of the Government at a Chungking meeting this month of the People's Political Council and Advisory Assembly.

The point of this criticism, as reported to American officials, is that China's present regime has grown so conservative that for several years its chief concern has been to preserve itself. In the process of eliminating opposition, it is alleged the regime has lost contact with the people's own leaders.

Also, it is reported in informed quarters here that the Chinese Army, organized along war lord lines, contains many divisions which are either largely filled with ineffectives or which exist mostly on paper. Pay and allowances are portioned out to the generals on the basis of the number of individuals in their commands. Some have kept their commands trimly organized and some have not.

Furthermore it is generally accepted as a fact in Washington officialdom that Chiang's Government has spent a part of its manpower and slender supplies to maintain an inactive front against the Communist regions in North China. It is felt here that these troops and the Communist forces themselves, totaling perhaps 800,000 men, should all be turned into the fight on Japan.

On the Pacific and Burma fronts, prospects for getting quantity supplies into China at an early date are brighter than they have been since the complete loss of the Burma Road. Forces from China and those

## Col. the Hon. George Drew Visits France



Maj. Gen. P. J. Montague and Col. the Hon. George Drew, Premier of Ontario, don life preservers prior to the Premier's visit by plane to France. The flight gave Ontario's Premier an opportunity of seeing at first hand the territory covered by Canadians in the Battle of France.

from India are already in contact in Burma so that China's isolation, except by the India air routes, is coming to an end.

### Italian Front

Continued from Page 1

Gothic Line at all costs," an Allied officer said, quoting reports from enemy prisoners. "There is no indication along the Fifth Army front that the enemy intends to withdraw or surrender."

### CANADIANS DRIVEN OUT FIVE TIMES

WITH THE CANADIAN CORPS ON THE ADRIATIC FRONT, Sept. 18 (CP)—The battle for Rimini went on tonight with fury unabated.

San Marino, a hill town two miles south of the key Adriatic port, remained in German hands after Canadian formations five times had entered it and five times been driven out again.

French-speaking forces, after a stiff battle from the Marano River, 2-1-2 miles northwest to Marino Hill—a battle in which companies like that led by Maj. Frechmont Trudeau, of Rimouski, Que., attacked four solid days without rest—have handed over the task to Western battalions.

One of these was thrown out of San Marino once Sunday and twice Sunday night. Another, a Prairie battalion, was repulsed twice today in stabs into the town. On the Canadians' right flank, Rimini airport has been largely cleared. Greek forces of the Eighth Army advanced beyond it along the coast. Ontario, Quebec and Maritime infantry regiments with Ontario Highlanders are pushing forward northwest of the airfield, striking toward Rimini.

In this sector the fighting is most bitter and at closest quarters. North

of the airport are a series of canals and deep irrigation ditches, now dry, and the fight goes on from ditch to ditch. With grenades, sticky bombs, bayonets and hand-to-hand combat the battle rages.

For the German paratroopers it is a struggle to the death to hold the Gothic Line. For the Canadian forces it is the toughest fight they have engaged in so far in Italy. Little by little the Hun is being forced back—at a price.

### From Europe

Continued from Page 1

respondent. The western section of the suburb of Praga is still under fire, but in central and eastern areas shops are reopening.

Soviet forces are extending their arc to the north around the Polish capital before giving orders to the armies in the south to move in for the final attack.

While a great part of Slovakia has been freed by the Czechoslovak revolt, in some areas the main Slovak positions have been heavily attacked by Nazi tanks and aircraft.

The Slovaks have been forced to give ground. The enemy also is offering stiff opposition in the Carpathians south of Szekes, where the Russians are thrusting into Czechoslovakia.

Russian forces and Polish headquarters inside Warsaw are now in touch, and General Bor reports receipt of considerable war supplies from the Russian air force.

Moscow's armistice terms for Finland, where the Germans have been burning villages as they retreat, are as moderate as before, and reparations payments, according to Stockholm reports, even are to be reduced. The Russians, however, want a small naval base in Pulkala Peninsula, halfway between Hango and Helsinki.

### U.N.R.R.A. Council

Continued from Page 1

parts of the liberated areas indicating suffering had not been as great as was thought.

"These reports are far outweighed by others which indicate that the enemy has been even more ruthless in his treatment of the occupied countries and their people than has been known or anticipated," he said.

Discussion of the following during the next week is called for by the agenda approved today:

1. Suggestions on the establishment of priorities in securing relief supplies among the war victims of Europe.
2. Extension of U.N.R.R.A. responsibility in the care and repatriation of displaced persons located in territory never occupied by the enemy.
3. Responsibility for assistance in the return of displaced persons of enemy or ex-enemy nationality.
4. The staff and nature of assistance to be provided by U.N.R.R.A. in Italy.
5. Consideration of draft sanitary conventions on quarantine and epidemic control methods.

### DISCUSSIONS INDICATE SUPPORT FOR AID

MONTREAL, Sept. 18 (CP)—Support for a measure of "humanitarian aid" to Italy under the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was indicated in discussions among U.N.R.R.A. Council delegates today, it was learned.

The question of assistance to enemy or ex-enemy countries has revealed a division of opinion among delegates, with such assistance opposed by some of the European countries which have suffered under enemy occupation.

The United States and the United Kingdom are understood to support a measure of assistance to Italy and they are likely to have the backing of a majority of the Latin-American nations.

### Russian Drive

Continued from Page 1

A Czechoslovak Press Bureau announcement, which several days ago said Red Army patrols had crossed into Slovakia, declared that all regular Slovak military units in the puppet state had been disbanded by the Germans because of doubts of their loyalty.

In the Balkans the German High Command communiqué said the battle now had reached the Bulgarian-Yugoslav frontier, presumably somewhere west of Russian-occupied Sofia, Bulgarian capital.

## Vocational Training of Veterans Discussed Here

Vocational training for the returning veterans is one of the big problems facing peacetime rehabilitation of Canadian soldiers, and one in which private industry, labor and Government must assume equal responsibilities, members of the Citizens' Rehabilitation Council agreed at their meeting last night.

In keeping with their regular policy of having a paper presented once a month, the council heard a paper on "Vocational Training of Returned Men," by R. F. Williams, representing the Vancouver Island Joint Labor Conference.

The six salient points brought out by the paper were: a competent placement to see that no more workers are trained than industry can support; a competent placement examination board; a competent placement service making a continual check on individuals; the right of an individual to further training provided that previous instruction has proved him successful; teachers of vocational subjects to be practical rather than theoretical people, and a period of trial to be established in all industries along the same lines as in New Zealand.

After extending a vote of thanks to R. F. Williams for the paper, the council suggested that the recommendations be submitted to the Vocational Training authorities at Ottawa.

G. P. Simon suggested that all vocational schools should be under the Federal Government, and added that the war emergency schools, as at present exist, do not go far enough to fit a man for civilian employment.

In answer to a question from Mrs. Nancy Hodges, M.L.A., as to whether he would suggest that all returning veterans be asked to go into war work, G. P. Simon stated that as the demand for labor in war industries fell off, it might be well to advise the veterans not to go into industry, but to take vocational training.

R. F. Williams in recommending that the Government veterans going into vocational training to make their pay equal to war workers, said: "The Government was prepared to spend large sums of money to train men to be soldiers, and should be prepared to spend an equal amount to train men for industry."

Stating that he realized that returning veterans and labor must go on together, R. W. Phillips, acting secretary of the Citizens' Rehabilitation Council, said he felt the soldiers would like to get some clarification of the sub-trained men who hold union cards. He felt the men coming back from the war would rather go to work at the job with bigger pay than be subsidized. He also suggested that some adjustment would have to be made in labor.

Equal vocational training for soldiers and sub-trained men was advocated by H. E. Thayer, who also expressed the opinion that the present vocational training school being used for war emergency was not adequate to train soldiers coming back from the battlefields.

R. F. Williams stated that labor did not want to see the soldier brought back and exploited on the labor market, and added that labor

is convinced that when the war is over the partially trained man must be fully trained, and placed in employment.

"Big industrialists are keeping in mind they are going to extend, they are going to change over from war to peace. If they can find the markets we want to make sure they have the trained men for the jobs," Mr. Williams said.

### WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT POLICY DEFINED

Major Carl Fallis voiced the opinion that the council should hear something from the Federal Government as to how they propose to bring full employment, "I see no signs of it," he added.

Mrs. Nancy Hodges, M.L.A., deplored what she termed the "defeatist attitude," and said: "If we can bring full employment, let us do it. We should not have a defeatist policy."

George Wilkinson, labor representative, recommended to the council that they tie in with vocational training the following suggestions: a five-day week, a six-hour day, compulsory retirement at 60 with an adequate living allowance and compulsory school attendance to the age of 18 years.

The council decided to set up a ways and means committee and send a letter of appreciation to the Salvage Corps for their monthly donation of \$25 towards operating expenses.

A letter was read from Hon. H. G. T. Perry advising the council that industrial surveys have been under way in the province by a sub-committee under his direction. He added that one has been completed, another under way and a third contemplated in the near future. Data collected would be available to the council, the communication stated. The council decided to set up a committee of five to look into the possibility of opening up new industry and expanding present industries on Lower Vancouver Island; to find out what Government aid would be available for construction of roads, wharves and electric power lines; investigate what loans would be required for the setting up of the recommended new industries, and what steps should be taken to interest private investors.

F. E. Winslow was in the chair.

### Hamber Chancellor Of B.C. University

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18 (CP)—Hon. E. W. Hamber, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia from 1934 until the appointment of Hon. W. C. Woodward, tonight was named to succeed the late Dr. R. E. McKechnie as chancellor of the University of British Columbia.

### Pensions Minister Gets Nomination

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18 (CP)—Pensions Minister Ian Mackenzie was again chosen Liberal contestant for the Federal riding of Vancouver centre at a nominating meeting here tonight. Mr. Mackenzie was piped into the convention hall

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by Tom Reid, Liberal member of Parliament for New Westminster.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 18 (CP)—Fire today destroyed the herring processing plant of the Newfoundland Drying Company, at Summerside, Bay of Islands, with an estimated loss of \$250,000.

**SMALL IN LEAF.**  
that's  
**LIPTON'S (SMALL LEAF) TEA**  
"AN EMPIRE TEA THAT'S FIT FOR A KING!"

**STYLE**  
It's the extra note of carefree novelty that gives the touch of spirit to your gay attire. YOUTH is expressed in many ways but in no way so notably as in your choice of shoes. Fashion's page is incomplete without its footnote  
**Duchaine**  
STYLED FOOTWEAR  
QUEBEC CITY  
FINE FOOTWEAR FOR MEN AND WOMEN

## Things you may not know about a busy western neighbor

Southern Pacific has been a part of western life for three quarters of a century. We've had our share of brickbats, and we've had our share of praise. Mostly we've been taken pretty much for granted, like the paper boy or the milkman.

Since Pearl Harbor, though, people generally have regarded Southern Pacific and the other railroads with new understanding and appreciation. Now, when the chips are down, they seem to realize how indispensable the railroads really are.

Because of Southern Pacific's strategic location in relation to the war against Japan, we have been called upon to carry an enormous westbound burden. In addition, we are handling vast quantities of raw materials and finished products of greatly expanded western industries, plus an abnormally large eastbound movement of foodstuffs.

The six facts below may help explain the unprecedented burden we are carrying, and why our service to civilians is not as good as we'd like it to be:



1 In freight and passenger volume, Southern Pacific is the third largest railroad in America. Only the Pennsylvania and New York Central are carrying a bigger load than Southern Pacific.



2 Southern Pacific's 15,000 miles of line (more than any other United States railroad) are predominantly single track, requiring the most accurate and exacting kind of railroading.



3 Southern Pacific serves more military and naval establishments than any other railroad in the U.S. From New Orleans to Portland an endless chain of air bases and encampments adjoins our line.



4 We serve more military meals to personnel of the armed forces than any other two U.S. railroads combined. And, of course, service men and women have first call on our restricted ration points.



5 Southern Pacific crosses innumerable mountain ranges, and has to climb more major summits than any other U.S. railroad. It takes more locomotives to pull trains up steep mountain grades.



6 Southern Pacific has the main north and south line along the Pacific Coast, serving the principal ports of embarkation from San Diego to Portland. Naturally, troop trains must come first with us.

**S-P**  
The friendly Southern Pacific

**YOUR CORNER STORE IS A Free Enterprise**

THAT modern corner grocery store that serves you and your neighbors didn't just happen.

Back of every such venture, from the days of the "cracker barrel" store, to today's modern grocerette, is an individual with the courage to assume risks and face competition for the privilege of directing his own business.

Recognizing the needs of his community, he strives untiringly to serve... he works hard, and in doing so, he prospers. This is free enterprise.

By loaning money and affording other essential banking facilities to retail enterprises for over a hundred years, this Bank has played a part in the building of a strong, self-reliant people and a prosperous Canada.

**Keep Canada Strong and Free!**

**The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA**  
Branches from Coast to Coast



## Social and Personal

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown have left for a visit to Prince Rupert.

Miss Amy Woolton is leaving today for California, where she will visit Mrs. J. L. Cockburn.

Mrs. C. Bird, Nanaimo, formerly of Victoria, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jack O'Reilly and Miss O'Reilly at their Pleasant Street home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wilson, 2620 Cadboro Bay Road, have returned to their home after a visit to Alberta.

Miss Ilse Terry has returned to Vancouver after a holiday in the city. Her mother, Mrs. W. S. Terry, is remaining here for a longer stay.

Mr. H. G. Dalby has returned to Victoria after spending the week-end visiting his sister, Mrs. W. J. Jeffries, Vancouver.

Miss Peggy Walton, clever young Victoria sculptress, has left for Vancouver to enter some of her work at an exhibition being held at the Vancouver Art Gallery.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Morris and Mrs. J. E. Beaman, Cultus Lake, B.C., are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carefoot, Austin Avenue.

Sub-Lieut. Douglas Macaulay, who graduated last week from Cornwall, N.S., will arrive Wednesday morning to spend ten days' leave with his mother, Mrs. J. U. Kimmitt, 1928 Ernest Avenue.

Miss Beryl Hyndman, Toronto, arrives today in Victoria by plane, and will spend a holiday visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. J. C. P. Hyndman, Alderwood, Mission Highway.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Buerk, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Ferguson, of Vancouver, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John T. A. Fox, the "Mborings," Arcadia Street, leaving on the night boat for the Mainland, Sunday.

Visitors to Victoria, staying at the Empress Hotel, include Mrs. W. F. Berryman, Winnipeg; Mrs. C. Briggs, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. M. Davis, Edmonton; Mr. and Mrs. F. Miller, Winnipeg; and Dr. J. A. Taylor, Vernon.

F.O. Olive Deane-Freeman has been promoted to the rank of squadron leader, his brother, Major Desmond Deane-Freeman, D.A.M.C., is overseas. They are the sons of Mrs. W. E. Deane-Freeman, Millarville, Alta., and nephews of Mrs. B. Deane-Freeman, Langford.

Mrs. R. A. McLean, nee Olive Brain, a recent bride, has returned to Vancouver after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Brain, Montclair Street, and has resumed her duties on the staff of the Selective Service until she joins her husband in Nova Scotia later.

The Chislehurst Bridge Club held a meeting recently at the home of Mrs. Harry Williams, Anderson Avenue. Prizes were won by the guest of the evening, Mrs. George Kaiser, and Mrs. Reuben Cartwright. Other members present were: Mrs. Thomas Newham, Mrs.

Kenneth Scott, Mrs. Robert Live-

say, Mr. Robert Stewart, Miss Betty

Landell, Mrs. R. Livezey will be

the hostess at the next meeting.

On Sunday afternoon the infant

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Goldwin

M. Terry, Deal Street, was christ-

ened at St. Mary's Church, with

Archdeacon A. E. de L. Nunna offi-

ciating. The baby received the

names Mary Gillen and her god-

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## Canada's Honor Roll Navy

OTTAWA—The Canadian Navy in its 27th list names the following casualties:

**DEAD**—The following casualties were reported as dead: August 25, 1944, Mr. John James, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, New Brunswick, N.B.

## Army

OTTAWA—The Canadian Army in its 27th list names the following casualties:

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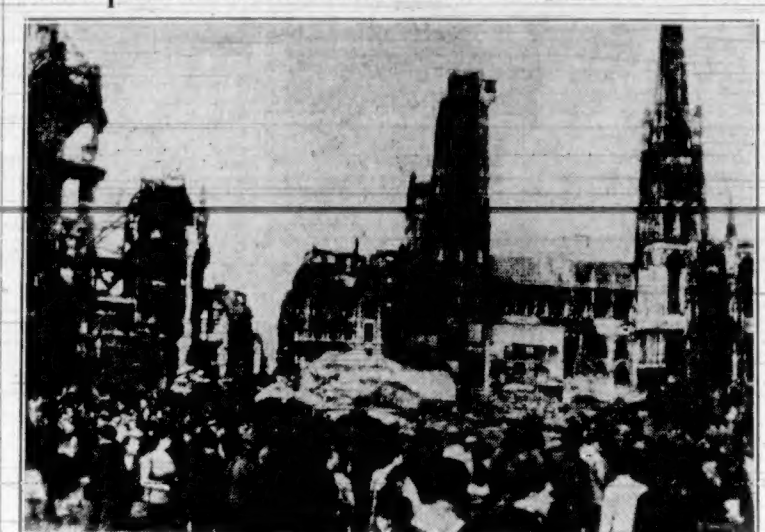
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## Contemplative But Unbowed After "Master Race" Leave



Contemplative But Unbowed, the People of Dieppe Linger in the City Square After the "Master Race" Have Left It to Their Care.

—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

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TRUST YOUR SMILE'S BRILLIANCE TO

**Dr. Lyon's**

ALL POWDER... ALL CLEANSER... TO MAKE TEETH GLEAM!

For brighter teeth, a more brilliant smile, remember this: it's the powder part of most dentifrices that cleans and brightens. So Dr. Lyon's—a dentifrice that is all powder, all cleanser—can always be expected to make teeth look more lustrous from the first brushing!

Trust it to keep your teeth lovelier. Dr. Lyon's is Canada's leading tooth powder. It contains no acid, no pumice, nothing to injure tooth enamel. Use it regularly. See how bright your teeth look, how refreshed your mouth feels, how much you save. Matched for price, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder outlasts tooth paste two-to-one.

Twice a Day...

**DR. LYON'S**

**Tooth Powder**

...ON A MOIST BRUSH

**Esquimalt Sells Lots Worth \$615**

Seven lots worth a total of \$615 were sold by Esquimalt Council last night to four persons. The total was the highest recorded for some months at meetings of the council. Buyers were Mrs. D. E. Rigg, A. J. Wilson, J. H. Dixon and H. A. Turner.

Mrs. F. Welch offered \$230 for a lot opposite the Halfway House on Esquimalt Road, on which her son operates a lunch counter. The offer was conditional on the lot being rezoned for retail use. Council decided not to sell it.

Councillor D. A. McLeod held off competitors to be held next Sunday by Esquimalt auxiliary firemen, and the council voted \$25 for prizes. A social will be held after at which council members will be guests.

Councillor McLeod reported on a six-man Esquimalt civil defence team which he accompanied to recent competitions at Vancouver, where it ranked fifth. The men had been handicapped by unfamiliar equipment, he said.

The council endorsed City Council plans for a "V" Day celebration and pledged its co-operation. Speaking of expected crowds on that day, one councillor said: "We do not want them all down here in our beer parlors." An evening bonfire for Esquimalt School students was suggested.

No action was taken on a suggestion of A. E. Ames & Co., Ltd., that the council sell \$55,000 worth of sinking fund securities and reinvest the money.

G. H. Pullen, clerk, reported that one lot had been sold for \$615 at Esquimalt's recent tax sale, and that others valued at \$216 had reverted to the township. The sale and reversions are subject to redemption.

**FEW REGISTRATIONS FOR LIBRARY BOOKS**

Miss Margaret Clay, Victoria Public Library secretary, informed the council that only 197 adults and 42 children had registered for library service since it became available.

**Cars In Collisions**

Cars of James E. Naughton, 66 San Sebastian Court, and Julian Mitchell, 855 Craighower Road, were in collision at the intersection of Hillside Avenue and Quadra Street late yesterday afternoon. Mitchell's car smashed into a bus proceeding north on Quadra Street. It sustained extensive damage, but the bus was unmarked.

A truck driven on Balmoral Road by E. Sexton, 3251 Linwood Avenue, was in collision with an automobile in charge of Ralph M. Sundin, 1638 Quadra Street. Sundin suffered a cut on the back of the head and a possible fracture of the right shoulder. Taken to the Royal Jubilee Hospital, he was attended by Dr. A. D. Bechtel.

**DIES AT NANAIMO**

NANAIMO, Sept. 18.—Following a residence of 46 years in Cedar district and eight years in Nanaimo, William Forrester, 83, died at his home on Robert Street here Sunday night. He is survived by his wife, three daughters and two sons. The funeral will be held from the Jenkins Chapel Wednesday at 2:30 p.m.

**BURNED IN BLAST**

FORT ST. JOHN, Sept. 18 (CP).—Mrs. George Packwood, Fort St. John resident, was burned today when gasoline she was using to clean clothes exploded in her home. Fred Beasley, also in the house at the time, was knocked unconscious when a door blew off its hinges and struck him on the head.

**ALWAYS THE SAME HIGH QUALITY**

**EDWARDS COFFEE**

REGULAR GRIND

The rich vigorous flavor, the roaster freshness of this luxury blend assure you taste satisfaction!

You cannot lose when you use Edwards coffee.

For over 40 years its full-bodied richness, its zesty aroma, its roaster freshness have made it an outstanding favorite with those who want the best!

Try Edwards. No better, richer, fresher coffee packed.

**EDWARDS COFFEE**

REGULAR GRIND

feature at SAFeway STORES, LIMITED

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feature at SAFeway STORES, LIMITED



## MARINE and TRANSPORTATION

Canadian Fighters Aided  
In Downing Buzz-Bombs

LONDON, Sept. 18 (CP).—The signal which set Britain's defenses working against the Germans' flying bomb was the code word "diver."

From the time the first flying bomb was sighted as it roared over the Channel about 4 a.m., June 13, the word of the buzz-bomb's arrival took only 30 seconds to reach service chiefs. They had been expecting it for some time and immediately the fighter and anti-aircraft defenses went into action.

Canadians played a large part in both these phases of Britain's defense during the 80-day attack by buzz-bombs. The "City of Edmonton" Night Bomber Squadron, in their Mosquitoes, accounted for 72 buzz-bombs shot down. Canadian anti-aircraft gunners also scored victories in south coast gun batteries.

Top-scoring fighter pilot in the buzz-bomb battle was Sgt. Ldr. Joseph Berry, of the R.A.F. He shot down 60 of them at night. He told correspondents it was difficult

at first to judge the firing range at night.

Wing Cmdr. Bob Beamont, D.S.O. and Bar, D.F.C. and Bar, who leads a Tempest wing and destroyed 23 buzz-bombs himself, was responsible for working out the fighter tactics employed.

He said that at first the Tempest pilots, supposed to have the greatest speed of any Allied fighter men, found they were outdistanced in a straight race with the buzz-bombs. Eventually they came around to flying higher than the buzz-bombs and getting their attacking speed from a dive.

After the first fortnight of the 80-day assault the fighters were knocking down 80 per cent of their sightings.

The balloon men also had a hand in the battle. Their barrage was strengthened all around "Buzz-Bomb Alley"—the area of Southern England where the bombs were approaching London and accounted for a good many of them.

## H.M.C.S. Iroquois Makes History



A TORPEDO from Iroquois exploded with devastating violence against the hull of the ship. Foam and debris are thrown high into the air and the German navy has one less ship. H.M.C.S. Iroquois was a member of a striking force which included the cruiser H.M.S. Mauritius and H.M.S. Ursula. Eight German ships were destroyed during the action.

That Body of  
Yours

By JAMES W. BARTON, M.D.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS AND  
REMOVAL OF TONSILS

Parents must wonder at times about the tonsils of their children. They have learned that infected tonsils can cause rheumatic fever and rheumatic fever causes heart disease in about half the cases. They have learned also that enlarged tonsils, even if not infected, can interfere with the child's general health by affecting his hearing and breathing. Perhaps they receive a note from the school physician suggesting that the child's tonsils be removed. And while they are thinking the matter over, they learn that the more serious type of infantile paralysis—bulbar type—occurs more often in children who have recently had their tonsils removed than in children who still have their tonsils or children who have had their tonsils removed a year or more ago.

I have spoken before of this fact that an investigation of the "recent" removal of tonsils (30 to 60 days before an epidemic of infantile paralysis occurs) showed more attacks and more severe attacks among those whose tonsils were recently removed.

As there has been reports agree-

## Official on Visit



W. R. DEVENISH

Vice-president, Western region, Canadian National Railways, Winnipeg, who is staying at the Empress Hotel with his wife. Enjoying a brief holiday away from his duties in connection with directing the western affairs of the railway.

Mr. Devenish yesterday said the volume of traffic, which last year reached a peak equalling that of 1938, has shown no diminution this year.

In view of the tremendous increase in railway traffic in the west, Mr. Devenish was partly relieved of his extra duties this year with the appointment of Walter C. Owens as general manager of the western region.

He called on his brother, Rev. R. C. S. Devenish, vicar of St. Paul's

Naval and Garrison Church, Esquimalt, during the afternoon, and prior to that made a tour of the city.

As there has been reports agree-

ing with and others not agreeing

with these statements, it is of interest

to report an editorial in The Journal

of the American Medical Association

which is considered by the medical

profession as authoritative. The

editorial quotes Dr. R. E. Howard's

article, "Relationship of Polio-

myelitis to Tonsillectomy" in Annals

of Ear, Nose and Throat. Dr.

Howard lists no less than 239 cases

of poliomyelitis, mostly of the bul-

bar type, following the removal of

the tonsils within the previous 60

days. The cases were reported from

various parts of the United States

between 1910 and 1943. Patients

were children as a rule not more

than 12 years of age. Nearly all these

cases occurred during typical epi-

demics of poliomyelitis.

While control observations are

not available showing that polio-

myelitis occurs more frequently after

recent removal of tonsils and ade-

noids than in children who have not

recently undergone these operations.

The clinical observations and impres-

sions show that these operations

favor poliomyelitis infection. It

would seem wise not to remove ton-

sils and adenoids when polio-

myelitis is prevalent.

BROTHER DIES IN EAST

S. F. Banks, 1161 St. Patrick

Street, received word yesterday that

his brother, G. S. Banks, for 37

years a resident of Winnipeg, died

at his home there. The late Mr.

Banks was a visitor to this city last

Autumn.

Major Worthington died nine

days after his brother, Col. Donald

Gordon Worthington, was reported

killed in action with the same

regiment.

When the mayor expressed the

wish that the peace conference be

held here Mr. Churchill said:

"Personally, I have no objection.

Quebec is the ideal place to hold a

conference. It is a marvelous spot

where real peace and comfort can

be found."

PREMISES ENTERED

City police received a call from

Tommy Tuckers, 2204 Douglas

Street, late yesterday afternoon re-

porting the premises had been en-

tered Sunday night. Gaining entry

through the rear door, the thieves

broke open the Wurlitzer and es-

caped with about \$50 in silver from

the machine and a few coins from

the telephone, which had a container

attached for the price of calls.

Airman Washed From

Ledge and Drowned

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18 (CP).—

Huge 50-foot waves that swept

around the Queen Charlotte Is-

lands swept L.A.C. Patrick Joseph

McGovern, 30, to his death Sept. 16;

his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael

McGovern, of Vancouver have been

notified.

L.A.C. McGovern and another

airman were touring the rocky ledge

on Marble Island in the Queen

Charlotte group when a huge wave

rolled in, knocked young McGovern

unconscious and carried him into

the sea, officials said.

## To Hold Last Rites

Funeral services for Mrs. Jane

Louise Benson, wife of J. R. D.

Benson, manager here of the Im-

perial Bank of Canada, who died

Sunday at her home at 2170 Es-

planade, will be held from Christ

Church Cathedral at 2 o'clock to-

morrow afternoon, with Very Rev.

Dean Elliot officiating. She had

been in poor health for some time.

Born in Ontario, Mrs. Benson

had lived in Nelson where her hus-

band had been branch bank man-

ager for several years, before com-

ing to Victoria 15 years ago.

Besides her husband, she is sur-

vived by three daughters, well

known in musical and dramatic

circles in Victoria. They are Mrs.

J. W. R. Beattie, Victoria; Mrs. R.

W. Hemwood, Toronto, and Cpl.

Honor Benson, R.C.A.F. (W.D.), at

present overseas with an air force

theatrical group.

Interment will be at Royal Oak

Burial Park.

## R. C. Sea Cadets

Orders for the week ending Fri-

day by Lt.-Cmdr. P. W. Tribe, com-

manding officer, R.C.S.C., Rain-

bow I.

Duty division for Tuesday will be

Rodney. Duty division for Friday

will be Beatty. Duty division must

be on duty at barracks at 19:00.

Rankings who cannot be on duty at

19:00 will report to division officer

the previous night.

Duty division for Sunday will be

Rodney. LIEUT. G. BISHOP,

Executive officer,

Victoria R.C.S.C., Rainbow I.

Vancouver Forecast

Fair and mild with little change

in temperature. Light winds.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Mariners are advised that the un-

watched light on the west side of

entrance to Malilda Creek, Clay-

quot Sound, is reported not burn-

ing. This light will be attended to

as soon as possible.

W. L. STAMPFORD, Agent,

Department of Transport.

ELIMINATE SHIFT

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18 (CP).—

First Vancouver shipyard to elimi-

nate its graveyard shift, West Coast

Shipbuilders Ltd., will close at mid-

night for the first time in almost

three years' continuous three-shift

operation. The plant will continue

closing at this hour from now on.

MAIL AND SHIPS

COASTING CRAFT

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER — St. Prince

Charlotte or St. Prince Alice will leave

Victoria daily at 1:30 p.m. for Van-

couver. St. Prince Charlotte or St. Prince

Alice will arrive at Victoria daily at 3:45

p.m. from Vancouver. St. Prince Al-

berts or St. Prince Joan will leave Vi-

ctoria daily at midnight for Vancouver.

St. Prince Elizabeth or St. Prince Joan

will arrive Victoria daily at 3 a.m. from

Vancouver. Riders only a special sailing

will arrive at Victoria from Vancouver at

8:45 p.m.

VICTORIA-SEATTLE — St. Prince Char-

lotte or St. Prince Alice will leave Vi-

ctoria daily for Seattle at 4:30 a.m. St.

Prince Charlotte or St. Prince Alice

will arrive at Seattle daily from Victoria

at 10:30 a.m. St. Iroquois will leave Vi-

ctoria daily for Seattle at 9:45 a.m. St.

Iroquois will arrive at Seattle daily from

Seattle at 8:45 a.m.

VICTORIA-PORT ANGELES — St. Iro-

quois will leave Victoria for Port Ange-

les daily at 8:45 a.m. St. Iroquois will ar-

rive at Victoria daily from Port Ange-

les at 8:45 a.m.

SWARTE BAY-SALT SPRING ISLAND —

Ms. C. H. will leave Swarte Bay for

Pullard Harbor daily except Wednesday

at 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Ms. C. H. will

leave Pullard Harbor for Swarte Bay daily

except Wednesday at 8:15 a.m. and 4 p.m.

BRENTWOOD-MILL BAY — Ms. C. H.

will leave Brentwood for Mill Bay at 9

a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., 3 p.m.,

3 p.m., 3 p.m., 3 p.m. Ms. C. H. will leave Mill

Bay for Brentwood at 9:30 a.m., 10:30

a.m., 11:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m.,

3:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m.

NANAIMO-VANCOUVER — St. Prince

Edith will leave Nanaimo daily, except

Sundays and Mondays, at 1:30 a.m., 2:45

p.m., Saturdays only at 1:30 a.m., 2:45

p.m. and 8:15 a.m., Sundays only at

9:45 a.m.

VICTORIA-GULF ISLANDS-VANCOUVER

— St. Prince Mary will leave Victoria at

10:30 a.m., Tuesday, for Vancouver via

Gulf Islands. St. Prince Mary will arrive

at Victoria via Gulf Islands at 4:30 p.m.

Sundays

NANAIMO-GABRIOLA — Ms. Atrevida

will leave Nanaimo Pacific Wharf, Na-

naimo, daily (except Wednesday), at 8 a.m.

a.m. for Gabriola.

DIES FROM INJURY

INVERMERE, Sept. 18 (CP).—

May Kinbasket, 90, member of the

Shuswap Indian band in the Win-

dermere Valley, died here recently

from injuries suffered when she

was thrown from a wagon. She was

one of the oldest residents of the

Columbia Valley.

Pile Misery

Curbed In 10 Minutes

Don't let itching, bleeding, internal

irritation, piles and hemorrhoids ruin

your nerves and drive you crazy with

pain. Chinaware, the recent discovery,

stops the pain in 10 minutes so you can

walk, ride, work and enjoy life in com-

fort. It also quickly aids nature to re-

move the new tender parts and shrinks

the swollen tumors and restores normal

functions of the rectum. Get Chinaware

from your druggist today under agree-

ment that Chinaware must entirely com-

pletely or money back. Only 25c.

CHINWARE

CHIN











$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad A^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$























The Bay

STORE HOURS  
9 a.m. Till 5 p.m.WEDNESDAY  
9 a.m. Till 1 p.m.

## Speaking of Babies

"My Mommy wants only the best for me  
... so of course she goes to The Bay's  
Baby Shop. There she looks over their  
wide selection and chooses all those won-  
derful essentials that start me off and keep  
me happy and comfy. Grandma goes too,  
and picks out those 'extra pretties' she gives  
to me."



—Photo by Ken.



## COSY FLEECE SLEEPERS

In the warmest fleeced cotton, with feet  
and buttoned; 2, 4 and 6 years. 75¢  
Seconds. Special, pair  
(No phone orders, please)

## BASSINETTE ON WHEELS

Natural wicker, so easy to handle.  
Decorate it your way. Regular 2.98  
5.98. Special at



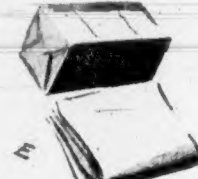
## MOODIES WARM INFANTS' VESTS

In 100% wool, wool mixtures and cottons  
that wrap, button or pull-on. Sizes 1, 2,  
3, 4 and 5. 39¢ to 98¢  
Each  
(No phone orders, please. Limit, 3 to a  
customer)



## ADORABLE WEE GOWNS

In downy-soft flannelette, hand-embroid-  
ered beautifully. Tiny sizes for  
tiny tots. Each. 59¢  
Others 29¢ to 88¢



## STERILIZED DIAPERS

Of soft, absorbent flannelette, 27 inches  
square. Sterilized, in  
protective wrapping. Doz. 1.59  
Bird's-eye at doz. 2.29



## DAINTY MATINEE JACKETS

Delicately made from 100% wool by  
"Passmore". Lacy knit in baby pink,  
blue or white. Infants' size. 79¢  
Each



## CHINCHILLA SNOW SUITS

With fur-edged collar and matching hel-  
met. Warm flannelette lining. 6 98  
one-piece style. Pastel colors  
Others 5.98 and 7.98



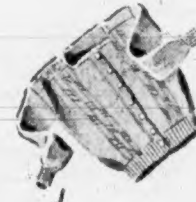
## ATTRACTIVE JACKET SETS

In lovely soft wool, attractively patterned.  
Matching jacket, bonnet and booties.  
Pink or blue. Infants' size. 1.49  
boxed. Set



## BUTTONED-BACK SLEEPERS

In cosy warm fleeced cotton, with drop  
seat and feet. Pink or blue in 2, 4  
and 6 years. Pair. 89¢  
(No phone orders, please)



## SOFT WOOL MATINEE JACKETS

Made from pure wool yarns in square-  
neck, buttoned front style. Infants' size  
in pink, blue or white. 1.98  
Each



## INFANTS' POLKA JACKETS

Of the softest wool in finely knit patterns.  
Pink, white and blue in baby's  
first size. Each. 1.00



## COLLARED WOOL CARDIGANS

Softly made from lovely wool. Buttoned  
to the neck, finished with collar. 1.49  
Pink, white and blue. Each



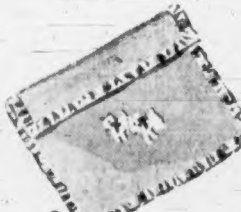
## PLAYTIME ROMPERS

In fine cotton broadcloth in sweet little  
styles. Soft blue or green in  
1 and 2 sizes. Pair. 1.00



## KIMONO and BOOTIE SETS

Of soft eiderdown cloth, trimmed with  
shining rayon cording. Pink or  
blue in infants' size. Set. 1.98  
Others, a set. 1.59



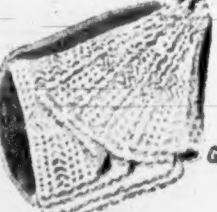
## PRETTY CARRIAGE COVERS

In wool chinchilla, bound with satin,  
applied with white animals. Pink and  
blue or white with blue or pink. 2.98  
Each



## CHINCHILLA BUNTINGS

In zippered bag style with attached hood  
for little babies. . . arm and leg  
style for sit-up babies. Pink or  
blue. Each. 4.98  
Others 1.98 to 6.50



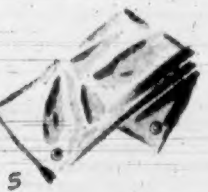
## SOFT WOOL SHAWLS

For baby's show-off days, pure white in  
soft, downy wool; 45 inches  
square. Each. 2.98



## "AYERS" CRIB BLANKETS

36 x 50-inch full crib size, finished with  
whipped edges. Soft plain shades of pink  
or blue or pretty blue, pink and  
white checked pattern. Each. 2.98



## WATERPROOF SHEETS

Made from "reclaimed rubber," water-  
proofed. Corners fitted to secure sheet  
to crib. Beige, 18 x 27 inches. 79¢  
Each  
Others 89¢ to 1.59



## "KINGCOT" FLANNELETTE SHEETS

30 Pairs, with pink or blue borders,  
whipped edges; 36- and 54-inch,  
double style. Pair. 1.39  
(Limit one pair. No phone orders, please)

## For Baby's Comfort

Johnson's Baby Oil— 60¢  
Small size  
Large size 1.10  
Johnson's Baby Soap— 15¢  
Cakes  
Baby's Own Oil— 50¢  
Bottle

Johnson's Baby Powder— 28¢  
Small size  
Large size 55¢  
Baby's Own Powder— 25¢  
Packet  
Baby's Own Soap— 10¢  
Cake

## GIFT SETS

Bauer & Black's Powder and 50¢  
Soap Set  
Baby's Own Oil, Soap 60¢ and 79¢  
and Powder Set  
Johnson's Oil, Soap and 1.10  
Powder Set  
Pyrex 2 for 47¢  
Bottles

Bottle Brushes— 15¢  
Each  
Gum Rubber Nipples— 5¢  
Each  
Twin Tips— 25¢  
Packet  
Curly Nursery Masks— 25¢  
Packet  
Curly Nursery Cotton— 15¢ and 39¢  
Packet

Send Your Mail Order to Betty Hudson for Quick, Prompt,  
Satisfying Attention

Baby Shop, Fashion Floor at THE BAY

**Hudson's Bay Company.**  
INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870



## COSY, SOFT SLIPPERS

Romeo style, made of chinchilla felt  
neatly trimmed with white fur. Blue, pink,  
red and brown, to fit babies  
6 months to 3 years. Pair. 89¢  
Others to 1.59



## ROMEO SLIPPERS

In soft fine leather buckled to the side.  
Soft soled in blue, red and brown.  
Sizes 6 months to 3 years. Pair. 1.49



## WARM HALF SOCK

All-wool wool and rayon and wool and  
cotton with turn-down cuff. Pink,  
white and blue; 4 to 6½. Pair. 39¢  
Others 25¢ and 29¢



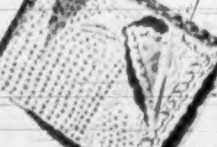
## WATERPROOFED PANTIES

In processed rubber with elastic at waist  
and leg. White, in small, medium 39¢  
and large sizes. Pair  
Others 49¢ to 69¢



## FINELY KNIT BOOTIES

In soft, pure wool, trimmed with touches  
of dainty embroidery. Pink, blue or  
white, in tiny, tiny sizes. 79¢  
Pair  
Others 59¢ and 89¢



## PURE WOOL SHAWLS

Warm, cosy shawls. Beautifully made in  
lacy patterns. 45 inches square. 6.98  
Each